

Real Happiness Comes Only By Making Others Happy—Prove It To Yourself This Christmas.

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THE ALLIANCE HERALD

Section Three
Editorial and Markets

VOLUME XXV

ALLIANCE, BOX BUTTE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, DECEMBER 13, 1917

NUMBER 2

LINCOLN MEN FORM POTASH ENTERPRISE

BURNS-MORRISSEY LEASES TAK-
EN OVER BY COLORADO
AND NEBRASKA MEN

WORK STARTS AT ONCE

Wilkinson, Briggs and Other Lakes
Will Furnish Brine for Plant
With 120-Ton Capacity

W. E. Sharp, of Lincoln, head of the street railway and other enterprises of that city; E. C. VanDiest, of Colorado Springs, head of the International Power & Light Company; and W. O. Haldane, of Denver, former head of the mineralogical department of the Colorado School of Mines; are the men at the head of the newly organized Western Potash Company, formed to take over the Burns-Morrissey leases, covering a large number of rich lakes east of Alliance and north of Antioch. These lakes are on the Briggs, Wilkinson and other nearby ranches.

The Lincoln State Journal, in its issue of Sunday, December 9th, had the following to say regarding the Western Potash Company:

Lincoln money is going into the potash industry in northwestern Nebraska. Up to date Omaha capital has been reaping most of the rich returns from the plants at Hoffman and Antioch. Now comes the Western Potash company, financed by Lincoln and Denver capital, with its main offices in Lincoln, and enters the field.

The three men at the head of the enterprise are W. E. Sharp of Lincoln, E. C. VanDiest, of Colorado Springs and W. O. Haldane, of Denver. Mr. VanDiest is the head of the International Power and Light company, which owns a number of plants in Colorado and northwestern Nebraska. Mr. Haldane is head of the mineralogical department of the Colorado School of Mines.

The Western will build a plant at Antioch. The ground has been purchased, plans drawn for the 56-sid buildings that will constitute the plant, and contracts let for machinery. Sharp is now at Antioch on business connected with the preliminary work.

The company has all of its pipe for its brine carrying lines bought and it has purchased outright the lakes from which it will pump the potash solution. The other potash plants at Antioch all pump under leases, royalties running as high as 20 per cent being paid. The plant at Hoffman has been pumping from what is known as the eight million dollar lake. Jesse, which it secured from the government by merely filing a placer claim on it as one would on a gold mine prospect. Heber Ford and associates have a plant at Lakeside that uses water from lakes on lands that he owns.

The plans of the Western Potash company call for the expenditure of \$524,000. The plant at Antioch will be a refining works as well as an evaporation plant. It will cover forty acres. A considerable sum has already been invested in the surveys, tests, examination of titles and other preliminary work.

Mr. Sharp and his associates became interested in potash last April. It was at that time that the public first began to get an inkling of the tremendous profits that the potash industry was making. For months they have had men in the field going over every bit of land and examining all the lakes and testing their contents. At one time twenty-two men were in the work. They sank wells and took samples of brine from twenty-four different lakes and from different parts of each lake. These were subjected to test after test. Other men were busy looking up land titles and various other angles of the investment. The results have all been compiled in bulky books in the company's office in Lincoln. They represent a preliminary investment of \$75,000.

It was not until after these surveys and estimates had been completed, the lakes bought and contracts made that the three men revealed their plans. Since then Lincoln capital to the amount of \$150,000.

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INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED FOR FUEL COMMITTEES

John L. Kennedy, Federal Fuel Administrator, Issued County Committee Instructions

Robert Graham, of Alliance, Box Butte county, fuel administrator and chairman of the county fuel committee, has received from John L. Kennedy, of Omaha, federal fuel administrator for Nebraska, authority and instructions for the county committee. The general public will be interested, as will the coal dealers, in the instructions issued, which are as follows:

Duties of county committees. It shall be the duty of the county committee (1) to gather information regarding the supply of fuel in their several communities; (2) to ascertain the fuel needs of the communities, with special regard to the points of immediate need; (3) to investigate carefully and report at once on prices at which each size and quality of coal is sold in the several communities, and continue to so report at such regular intervals as the state fuel administrator may deem advisable; (4) to ascertain at once and report to the state administrator the gross margin which is being charged by each dealer in each community for every size and quality of coal and whether such margin is excessive; and (5) when called upon to do so to investigate the status of contracts between jobbers or operators and the industrial plants of the community, especially where such contracts call for delivery at prices below the president's price, with a view to insuring prompt deliveries under these contracts.

Recommendations as to changes in price. The retail plan promulgated by the United States fuel administrator

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TO THE HERALD'S FAMILY

The Alliance Herald's force take this means of extending Christmas Greetings to the big Herald family. They wish you a Merry Christmas and trust that you will find this Christmas issue an interesting and valuable one.

POTASH PROSPECTING ON PUBLIC LANDS

Secretary of Interior Will Issue Regulations Covering Leasing of Public Lands for Potash

Secretary Lane has issued regulations under which permits may be obtained to prospect for potash on public lands of the United States. Hereafter for some years all lands known to contain potash have been withdrawn from public acquisition. Hereafter known potash lands may only be acquired by lease from the government. This is the first time the United States has leased its lands, excepting the coal lands of Alaska which two years ago came under a leasing bill that was passed by congress. The other mineral lands which Secretary Lane has asked congress to place on a leasing basis are coal, oil and phosphate

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TICKEY CATTLE FOR IM- MEDIATE SLAUGHTER

Cattle Imported From the Infected Countries Must Be Slaughtered Immediately After Coming In

For the purpose of increasing this country's meat supply, the act of August 30, 1890, which prohibits the importation of animals infested with or exposed to any disease, was amended by the act of August 10, 1917, known as the "food-production act," so as to authorize the secretary of agriculture, in his discretion and under such point regulations as may be prescribed by the secretary of agriculture and the secretary of the treasury, to permit the admission for immediate slaughter at ports of entry of cattle infested with the splenic fever tick, from Mexico, Central and South America, and the islands of the Gulf of Mexico, and the

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102,000 ACRES OF EN- LARGED HOMESTEADS

Lands in Idaho, New Mexico and Wyoming Were Designated by Sec. Lane for Larger Homesteads

Secretary of the Interior Lane announces that during October approximately 102,000 acres were added to the area heretofore designated under the enlarged homestead act which the entryman may acquire a homestead of 320 acres. If the settler has already filed on 160 acres under the original homestead law, he may, under this act acquire an additional 160 acres. The lands made available during the month for these larger homesteads have all been classified by the geological survey as nonirrigable, but large areas of them have already been patented, or entered or at least applied for. The interior department, in handling applications or petitions for the opening up of specific tracts of land under the enlarged homestead act, is required by law to give the applicant the first right to file on the land for which he has applied. To determine what particular section, township, or range in any land district is open to entry by citizens who have not already applied, necessitates an examination of the records of the local land office.

In Idaho, more than 7,600 acres of this area were classified as not contain such a supply of water suitable for domestic purposes as would render residence reasonably possible and were therefore designated for entry without residence.

In New Mexico, nearly 87,000 acres were designated in nine counties in the eastern part of the state. About 20,000 acres were included in applications already made, while the

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TEXAS COM- PLAINS OF HIGH PRICES OF SEED

LIMITED DEMAND FOR POTATOES ON CHICAGO MARKET DURING LAST WEEK

K. C. MARKET DECLINES

New York Market Improves—License Revoked at Washington for Allowing Potatoes to Spoil

That they are being compelled to pay prices for Triumph seed potatoes which are entirely too high, is the complaint of Texas seed growers. As many carloads of the red Triumph seed are now shipped from Box Butte county and other parts of western Nebraska to Texas for seed this complaint is interesting to our local growers. The local growers can judge the profit of the middleman by comparing the price they received with the price paid by the Texas grower.

The dispatch telling of the complaint is from Eagle Lake, Texas, and reads as follows: Potato growers here and at other points in the Texas potato belt are complaining of the high price of seed. They say with the largest potato crop ever grown in the United States seed is costing them considerable more than last year and because of the advance in prices many may be compelled to cut down their acreage.

In the beginning of the planting season last year Triumph seed potatoes sold at \$3.75 @ 4 per 11-peck sack, or from \$1.60 to \$1.75 per bushel, the Texas potato belt are complaining of the high price of seed. This year before the planting season is open the price of Triumph seed potatoes ranged last week at from \$8 to \$9 per sack or more than \$3 per bushel. The southern potato raiser cannot use anything but red seed, it is said, for the reason that it matures earlier and therefore is a safer crop and the consumers of early potatoes demand potatoes grown from red seed.

Chicago Demand Limited

Chicago, Ill. — Although potato prices were on a somewhat better basis than at the close of last week, the market the first half of the week continued to rule easy under a limited call in spite of light receipts.

The improvement in market conditions which operators had expected following Thanksgiving week did not materialize. From reports which come from buyers in the smaller markets throughout the trade territory which draw their supplies from Chicago, it seems that potatoes are not going into consumption at a normal rate, for dealers in such markets say that the movement has been very slow. Operators are at a loss to understand why consumption should be curtailed, if it is being curtailed, inasmuch as present prices seem attractive when compared with those earlier in the season. Operators attribute the limited demand in part to the trouble which has been experienced this fall with frozen and field-frosted potatoes and are of the opinion that with this grade of stock rapidly working out of the way an improvement in the demand may be looked for.

Receipts this week have been somewhat under normal and considerably lighter than recently. The arrivals have been of more satisfactory quality, however, as there is a smaller percentage of inferior stock showing up.

Tuesday receipts were reported as only 26 cars. The market on Minnesota and Wisconsin sacked white stock, when good, was \$1.75 @ 1.85 per cwt. Western stock moved at \$1.75 @ 2 according to quality.

Wednesday receipts continued light and totaled only 15 cars. The total number of cars on track at the beginning of the day's trading was 114, which is the smallest holdings for some time. There was a firmer tone to the market, but prices were on about the same basis as those of the previous day.

Thursday the market was quiet but steady at former prices. Receipts were light, totaling only 15 cars, but were sufficient to take care of the demand which was centered

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'GENE HEATH'S GRIP

Volume 1

Nonpareil, Dawes County, Nebraska, June 9, 1886

Number 4

Each succeeding issue of The Grip grows more interesting. The first newspaper published in Box Butte county is full of a history of early events that bring back remembrances of old times to the many old timers who are watching each issue of The Alliance Herald for this new department, clipped from an old newspaper, the files of which were laid aside in a garret for thirty years. The clippings this week are from the fourth number of the Grip, published on June 9, 1886. Emblazoned on the two center columns of this issue on the first page is the cut of a huge rooster, made in the Grip office from a board, type high. But the artist was an artist and the cut readily attracts attention. Watch for Gene Heath's Grip department in each issue of The Herald. You will find some mighty interesting things later on.

Editorial

President Cleveland was married a week ago today. This is the first time an occurrence of this kind has taken place in the history of our country; the first time a president has married while in office since our "forefathers" yelled freedom and kicked John Bull off these United States.

We received our first daily, the Omaha Herald, last Friday. Two days from the time it was published, it reached us, nearly 500 miles west and 50 miles from a railroad. We might state in this connection that the Herald is the best daily west of Chicago. Saying nothing of its politics, we believe it to be the superior of any other Omaha daily, for general news and reliability.

Omaha Herald: How much food for reflection must the republicans find in the statement telegraphed from Washington that the government expenses are \$6,000,000 less in May, 1886, than in May, 1885. The president has saved enough money to go housekeeping.

Register Burch, by his excellent work at the Valentine land office has so completely won the confidence of the people throughout the Third congressional district that they want to run him as a democratic candidate for congress. The people of Sarpy county (Burch's home for thirty years), regardless of party ties, would be pleased to help send him to congress if he lived in this district, but we all believe he can do more good where he is, protecting and assisting honest settlers to acquire title to Nebraska lands. — [Papillon Times.]

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

The first number of 'Gene Heath's Grip has made its appearance, and

will no doubt be successful. The News extends the right hand of fellowship. — [Hay Springs News.]

'Gene Heath's Grip, published at Nonpareil, Dawes county, is one of the latest journalistic ventures. The Grip is neatly printed, well edited paper, and has already an appearance indicating prosperity. May its grip be a firm one. — [Gordon Herald.]

Volume 1, No. 1, of 'Gene Heath's Grip, published at Nonpareil, in this county, came to our table as an exchange last week. It is a well gotten up, 6-column quarto, and starts with a good advertising patronage for a sheet issued in so small a town. It is democratic in politics and is devoted to the interests of Dawes county generally, and the Box Butte country in particular. — [Chadron Democrat.]

The first number of 'Gene Heath's Grip, published at Nonpareil, Dawes county, Neb., came to hand yesterday morning. It is the neatest, brightest and spiciest exchange that has come to our table for many a day and bears all the substantial evidences of a permanent institution. If anyone ever deserved success, Gene Heath is one of them, and we hope to see his Grip come up after each and every round in the battle of life. — [Sheridan Co. Sun.]

NONPAREIL, HURRAH! RAILROAD THROUGH THE CENTER OF TOWN! Hurrah, this beats twins. Hurrah. Luck is better than wealth. The B. & M. Railroad, the favorite road of the state, will run into Nonpareil as soon as the line can be constructed. (Note. At the top of the page, over these headlines, was published the wood cut of a big rooster). Why We Crow. Last week we published a map of the Box Butte country, which we reproduce this week,

showing the different preliminary lines. Since our map was engraved, however, the south lines, running near Point of Rocks, have been abandoned, leaving only one line and that running directly through the town of Nonpareil. The permanent survey is following this line, the most available route, and the railroad question is virtually settled, giving us the road. The surveying party is camped here at present. The line will probably run to Lawn and thence west into Wyoming.

MARY ANDERSON'S NEW HAT.

The style is stagey, and not one to credit to Miss Anderson's taste, on considering the neat, unostentatious character of her street garb, as represented in her photographs. The crown is conical, with a flat top fully six inches above the brim, which is rather wide and drooping. This is jauntily caught up on the right side. Two boucous of rare lace conceal the crown, and a net work of graduated pearls the brim. In the front was an imported beaded plume, which alone cost \$18. Two ivory pug dog heads of the very ugliest features, but exquisite in carving, indented a stiff bunch of cream picot ribbon grouped to one side. It was entirely lined and faced with cream crepe. In detail it was rich and beautiful, of course, but the ensemble was no more gratifying than a composition of ecru and tulle and pompons, marked \$3. She hesitated



—Apologies to Kin Hubbard.
Railroad at Nonpareil. Hurrah!

in the choice of the \$50 item and a large French importation of fine ecru Milan braid, with high crown, rolling grim, and high trimming of beige and brown velvet, with a bird of paradise of waving plumes.

Locals

It begins to look as though our little neighbor, Lawn, will have a railroad.

Frank Cobb, formerly of Michigan, has lately become a citizen of our town. Mr. C. is a blacksmith and is said to be a good workman.

Will McDorman has secured the services of Frank Cobb, to assist him in his rapidly increasing business.

We have mailed a copy of The Grip to each of the Hay Springs papers every week since we started here, but received no "ex." This would be cruel in the boys, if we had to have either of those papers.

Some of our exchanges are hinting that the Union Pacific road is heading this way. Don't do it, boys. Don't send the U. P. yet. Wait until we get a start. We are poor. Wait until we are able to pay her freights.

John Bowen, our popular merchant, gave us a nice pair of shears one day last week, and we were very thankful at the time, but the hired man tells us that it's a "dirty stab" to present an editor with a pair of shears.

"Parties coming in here through Hay Springs say that the people of Hay Springs tell them that the Box Butte country is all dried up and that settlers are all leaving, advising them to locate there."

For the past year Nonpareil merchants have freighted their supplies from Hay Springs, a distance of 50 miles. Everything brought into the Box Butte country has come via Hay Springs. A great many of our farmers purchase their goods at that place, heretofore the most available point on the railroad, and but for this Box Butte trade Hay Springs would draw but a feeble breath.

'Tis true that Hay Springs has

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